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EDUCATION—"*The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.

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SELECTED.

From the Lady's World of Fashion.

THE BRIDAL EVE.

BY HARRIET BOWLER.

CHAPTER I.

'What a magnificent nuptial present!' exclaimed Mrs. Benton to her daughter, as on entering the chamber of the latter, at Saratoga, they discovered a costly diamond necklace, with a perfumed note accompanying it. 'Mr. Wallingford is indeed all that is generous and noble!'

The daughter's cheek became tinged with crimson, though a smile rose to her lip as she contemplated her, lover's costly gift.—At that moment her heart was torn by contending emotions, but alas! she knew that she could find no sympathy in her distress from her parent.

Mrs. Benton was a widow, with no child but her beautiful daughter. Aspiring, vain, and mercenary, she resolved that Isabel should make a brilliant match, and for this purpose the mother had brought her daughter to the Springs, where her loveliness soon rendered Miss Benton the belle of the season. Her charms had conquered among others, the Millionaire of the year, a middle aged, retired merchant, and in obedience to her mother's explicit commands, was, on the ensuing day, to become the bride of Mr. Wallingford.

But Isabel, though feeling it to be her duty to obey her parent, could not submit to this doom without many and painful struggles. A year before she had met and loved a young printer, when on a visit to a friend in the country—and though they had not met for many months, his memory was still fresh in her heart, and she felt that though she might wed the wealthy Mr Wallingford, she could never give him the affection she had already bestowed on the poor artist.—As the day appointed for her union approached, her feelings become more and more acute, until now she could have flung herself at her mother's feet, and begged to be released from her engagement, only that she knew her parent would prove inexorable.

'Alas!' thought Isabel, as her mother left the apartment, 'there is no escape for me from this hateful alliance. And yet Mr. Wallingford is all that is noble and generous—yet—yet I cannot love him Oh! Henry,' she exclaimed, apostrophizing her absent lover, 'would that you were here. But what do I say! For months he has not written to me, and alas! I cannot conceal from myself that I am forgotten. No, it is sinful in me thus to think of one who has deserted me. Oh! that ever he could forget those dear, dear moments when we waited together under the old avenue, while the moon simmered down through the leaves, and our hearts beat in union with the music of all nature around us. Oh! Henry, dear Henry,' and she clasped her hands, 'that ever you should forget those hours.'

'Nor have I forgotten them, dear Isabel!' exclaimed a voice beside her, that thrilled every nerve with ecstacy—and, looking around, she perceived her lover, who had entered the little parlour unperceived.

We will not describe the thousand things that were said at this meeting. Suffice it to say, they were like all lovers' protestations. But the explanation of Henry must be laid before our readers, though in a more succinct and less broken manner, than he gave it. His tale, however, even as told by himself was short. He had written according to promise, to Isabel, but received no answer. Again and again he had written, but with the like success, until at length his pride forbade him to write again. But his love had survived, notwithstanding the apparent coldness of Isabel, and having incidentally heard that she was at the Springs, he had resolved to see her and learn the worst.

'Then it was your mother that intercepted your letters,' said Henry, when Isabel had in turn, narrated her story—'and this marriage—oh' Isabel, dear Isabel, can you sacrifice yourself?

What need to tell the result! Love ever triumphs, and it was arranged that, that night Isabel should elope with her lover.

CHAPTER II.

It was between the hours of two and three o'clock on the same night, that Isabel, who could not think of sleeping, stole into the little private parlor, that was adjoining to the chamber of her mother, and not far from the apartment occupied by Mr. Wallingford. The position of this parlor, rendered it one from which a nocturnal flight was not only possible, but easy, for in this parlor there was a window out of which you could with ease step into the garden, and at the end of that garden was one of the leading streets of the town.

Isabel was seated on a table on which there was a small lamp and a tiny watch. The hands of that tiny watch seemed to her to be almost fixed, or to move as if nothing could induce them to go the hour of appointment. At first Isabel awaited the hour of appointment without hesitation, and without trembling—but when it was approaching to the hour for the given signal to her lover, her duty to her parent recurred to her, and she hesitated. Affection for her mother—for Mrs. Benton was still her mother—struggled long with her promise to her lover. At length she said—

'No, I cannot fly. My mother! harsh though you may be, I cannot cost you a tear. I will write a note for Henry telling him I cannot keep my promise with him, and to-morrow I will throw myself at my mother's feet and confess all. She will, she must relent.'

Accordingly she took up a pen, and hastily wrote a few lines to her lover, at every word blotting the paper with her tears. At length exhausted by her emotions she leant back on the sofa to indulge in a fit of weeping. Long she wept, but finally nature obtained the mastery, and like a child, worn out by grief, she sank insensibly to sleep.

The dawn was just beginning to break when Mr. Wallingford, who chanced to be an early riser, passing down the corridor, perceived the door of Mrs. Benton's parlor ajar, when Isabel apparently unconscious on the sofa. Alarmed at the sight, he entered—but finding that Miss Benton was only asleep, he would have withdrawn, when his eye was attracted by his own name in the unfinished note on the table, and led by an ungovernable curiosity he read as follows—

'It is the will of my unhappy destiny, combined with the desire of my mother. I must never see you again—never more listen to you again—never more listen to you—never—but why utter the words? Tomorrow I become the wife of Mr. Wallingford, fly then, from my sight—it is a sacrifice that I appeal to your honor to make ——'

'Who can this gentleman be? Who is his mysterious lover of whom I have never heard? Alas! I fondly dreamed, Isabel, that you loved me, but I see now that I have been deceived, and that your mother is, perhaps, forcing you into a union you ab——'

His words were cut short by a footfall It was Henry leaping into a window, and Wallingford looked around. The rivals gazed at each other an instant, nor will we attempt to describe their feelings when they found that they were father and son. Their exclamations of astonishment awoke Isabel, who fainted, while at the same instant, her mother appeared on the scene. The insensible girl was borne from the room, and then the young man flinging himself at his father's feet, exclaimed—

'My father—my father! I am innocent, pardon me.'

'Rise sir,' said Mr. Wallingford, 'I am no longer your father. I am your accuser, and your judge. Why have you come to Saratoga?'

'It was absolutely necessary for me to do so. Honor compelled me to come and see one who—is very dear to me.'

'Very well—but then you choose to pay your visits to this very dear person at moments that are equivocal—at three o'clock in the morning, for instance.'

'Father, since you know all, why do you thus question me? why thus interrogate me?'

'Because it is my desire to know the most minute details of your love for Miss Isabel Benton?'

'And wherefore?

'Then, sir, you must know that it is about six months ago, in a stroll through the Susquehanna country, whither I went as an artist, and under an assumed name, I met this young lady. Why tell the result? We loved. I did not reveal my real name, for I wished to be loved for myself, and not as the son of the rich Mr. Wallingford. She promised to be mine ere parting—and we were to write to each other. But our letters were intercepted, and deeming she had proved false to me. I resolved to forget her, until last week, when hearing incidentally from a friend here that she was to be married, though she did not say to whom—my agony drove me hither, to see Isabel, reproach her for her perfidy, and bid her an eternal farewell. Oh my father, had I known all. I would have suffered any thing, rather than have come hither.'

'Henry!' said the father, wiping away a tear, you have conquered. The love of one like me cannot be such as that which a young man feels. The sacrifice will be less to me than to you.'

The son fell on his father's shoulder, and weeping, would have refused the boon, but Mr. Wallingford was inexorable, nor would he suffer the ceremony to be delayed more than a day—the ample settlement he made on his son fully reconciled Mrs. Benton to the match.

A SENSIBLE GIRL.

Some time in June last, a respectable old thirties farmer, having an unexpected call to New York city, did not stop to clean up—in other words to change his field dress for his Sunday fixins—but hurried off just as he was, not apprehending that he was likely to disturb the more refined olfactories of any body by the neglect, much less the city bipeds. It so happened that his daughter, a more beautiful creature of more good sense than pride, was staying here at a friend's, at the time, but did not expect to see her father on that day, nor did he intend calling on her on that day. The farmer, after having performed the most important duties that called him to the city, went into a store, where he was immediately selected by one of the clerks as the subject of sundry small potatoe quizzings, but of which the victim appeared marvellously unconscious.

As good or ill luck would have it at the time the interesting sport was being enjoyed by this vender of fancy articles, the daughter of the quizzed was in the store with a large group of her sex, and soon became conscious, not only of the presence of her father, but also of the very laughable experiment being essayed upon him. In a moment her face was in a glow, while her eyes flashed with unwonted brilliancy—but these were immediately succeeded by a marble-like paleness, her mouth became more rigidly compressed, a glance half pitiful, half scornful, was directed towards the clerk, and Lucinda Thompson was herself again. The farmer passed out without having discovered his daughter, nor did she seem desirous of making him conscious of her presence—why, was best known to herself.

The evening following the incidents already narrated, there was a gay and select party assembled at the dwelling of one of our citizens, among which might have been seen the beautiful Lucretia T. and the magnanimous experimenter on the supposed credulity of her father. It would not have taken a casual observer long to have discovered that Lucinda's beauty of feature and no less beautiful figure, had made a most dangerous assault on the heart of the aforesaid clerk. Indeed, before the conclusion of the party, he seemed and decidedly was a gone case, and the chances were 99 to one, that but for permission some days, subsequently granted to call on her at her fathers in the country, we should have been called on to chronicle another Sam Patch catastrophe?

We will just skip over the occurrences of two long weeks, and quietly seat ourselves where we please, provided the place selected gives us a fair view of our clerk and his charmer. Well, there they are, seated each at a window of the fine dwelling of farmer Thompson. Our hero of the scissors and yard-stick is looking the unutterable at Lucinda, while a sarcastic smile playing around her lips make him dream himself 'monarch of all he surveys.' It was a moment of deep interest—but suddenly the silence is broken by Lucinda, who, pointing with her taper fingers towards the road, exclaims, 'See, Mr. Lawrence, what a queer looking man there is, making toward the house!'

'Delightful, rejoined the lover, 'identical old fellow who afforded me no little amusement in the city the other day. Never saw such a laughable old coeger in my life. As I am a Christian, he is coming right into the parlor!' Sure enough, he did come right in—and no sooner had he entered the room than Lucinda rose, and turning to her lover, with overstrained politeness, said, 'permit me Mr. Lawrence to make you acquainted with my father who was so fortunate as to conduce to your amusement in the City, a few weeks ago.

Had the waters of the Ontario come blooming up the Falls, thus appallingly reversing the order of nature, the lover could not have been more completely stupified than by this announcement.

His nether jaw fell down below his cravat—his eyes became fixed and distended, and so wild and haggard was his look, that even he would not have known himself had a mirror been held up to nature. This could not last. The triumph of the beauty had come, and the lover was but too painfully sensible of it—therefore, mustering all his courage, he rose, and without a nod, darted from the house leaped into his buggy and in a moment raised such a dust as to shut him from view. Scarcely did he breathe for the first mile o, his flight—but, about midway of the second, he so far mustered his feelings as to mutter in a woe begone tone, 'BIT BY THUNDER!'

SCOLDING.—I never knew a scolding person able to govern a family. What makes people scold? Because they cannot govern themselves. How then can they govern others? Those who govern well are generally calm. They are prompt and resolute, but steady, and mild.

PRIVATE HIRAM JONES.—The world is well acquainted with the military career of Major Joe Bunker, and among his memoirs should be inserted his extraordinary sentence, for disobedience of orders, upon private Hiram Jones.—Hiram was ordered out into a piece of swampy ground, to take a certain station and stand guard. He said he would 'be dod derned if he'd go.'

'You want?' said the corporal.

'No, I want!' said Hiram.

'I'll report you to the major.'

'Report and be derned!—I aint a goin' to stand in the mud and catch the ager for you, nor the major nuther.'

The corporal reported Hiram Jones to the major.

'Want!—Did he say want?' said Major Joe Bunker.

'He said want' said Corporal Doodlittle.

'Did you tell him it was my order!' asked the major, in very indignant consternation.

'Well, I did, major,' said the corporal.

'Jest go right back,' were the emphatic words of Major Joe Bunker—'go right back, Corporal Doolittle, and tell Private Hiram Jones he may go to 'grass.'

☞ 'Don't lean to me for support,' said a rich rascal to a poor relative.

'It would be a lean support if I did,' was the poor devil's reply.

AP2 H96 Office

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1843

FROM THE GLOBE.

"NORTH CAROLINA INSTRUCTIONS.—The following instructions were passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, after a long and bitter struggle to defeat them by the Federal party." * * * *

"The Raleigh Standard gives the following account of the voting on the resolutions. The first was divided.

"The question was put on the first branch thereof, declaring the right of the Legislature to instruct our Senators in Congress—and decided in the affirmative, 61 to 44. The question on the second branch thereof, declaring it the duty of the Senators to obey, unless the instructions require them to commit a violation of the Constitution, or an act of moral turpitude, was carried, 58 to 47."

Old BUNCOMBE does not go so far as her sister Virginia, but far enough to show that anarchy, (and individual interest) and NOT the CONSTITUTION governs the country. Is it the people who change with every wind? or does the Constitution change? Something is evidently wrong, in one or the other, for what is Constitutional one year, is unconstitutional the next. The North Carolina legislature has resolved that almost everything done by the 27th Congres is unconstitutional. The 28th Congress will probably coincide with North Carolina, and reverse the acts of the 27th. Again the 29th Congress, may repeal the acts of the 28th, and so we go on, doing and undoing, all upon "Constitutional principles"—rather paradoxical, and upon all hands, it appears the Constitution will soon become a dead letter, and will have as many constructions as there are people. And their construction turns upon two points, viz: self interest, and the power to promote it.

RETRENCHMENT.

The present Congress have done much to perpetuate its memory. All its acts on this subject, well please the people. All parties in Congress have agreed upon this point, Whigs and Democrats. When we say all parties, it is probable the Globe may be excepted, as it was the principal cause of all the extravagance of the last administration—we mean that the swindlers took shelter under the paper and controlled the editorial. Every one wrote what he pleased, and wrote to please himself, and many, very many believed in it.

But when the frauds of the party came out the present Congress [not all] the Democracy, or a majority of them, went hand in hand in retrenchment—this was noble. In this movement we find the most rigid Democrats, such as Messrs. Holmes, of S. C. and Reynolds of Ill. Mr. H. particularly. He was for cutting off the whole of the appropriations till he knew where the money is to come from. We believe this would be the only thing that would bring both government, and people to their senses. The fact is now thoroughly ascertained, that the government is used for every purpose but what it was intended, there is no mercenary purpose that it is not made to subserve! all kinds of trafficing, swindlers of notions steer their course to the seat of government, to get a slice of the big goose, and the greater rogue or the greater the fool the better luck. Hence you find the place flooded with office-hunters—and traffickers of 'yankee" Notions, and these are eagerly patronized, whilst the man of modest merit is met with cold looks.

But the funniest of all, is the retrenchment proposed by Hon. T. D. Arnold to reduce the pay of members to $3 per day. This goes beyond the beyonds. It would be working for nothing and finding themselves, and if members had families, their wives would have to go to washing towels, not a bad business at 75 cents a dozen.

We would soon have no Congress if this were the case, as very few of our southern members can be persuaded to serve even at the present PER DIEM AND WOULD BE LOSERS AT $12 PER DAY, TAKING into consideration THE weight of business they leave behind. In fact, very few could be found willing to sacrifice that affluence and independence—the labor of years, by absenting themselves for any place. We have some curiosity however to see the vote on the subject. No no: pay your members well, and they will work well. If they do not turn them out, and not be like the Indian preacher "poor pay, poor preach."

THE STATE DEBTS.

It appears Hon. W. C. Johnson gets on slowly with his bill for the relief of the indebted states.

For our life we cannot see why those rich mines in Illinois for instance cannot be allowed to be farmed out to pay its debts. It is a hard case for a sovereign state, no matter how she incurred the misfortune—to endure the odium, not to say distress, of a heavy debt hanging over her; while she po sesses within her bounds so rich a t easure, we should say it was "unconstitutional."

We are nothing but an OLD WOMAN to be sure, but we should give all the states the benefit of what God has bestowed on them—their own treasure, at least until they got their heads above water, we are all liable to misfortunes and oversights, let every man make the case his own and do as he would be done by.

Government might as well do it, for no doubt but it is cheated out of one half of it, nor would we think it any sin.

And as for those two saucy young ladies Miss Wisconsin, and Miss Iowa, who are rolling in wealth, and expect to be married to Uncle Sam shortly, they *should* contribute to the wants of elder sisters.

As for Mississippi, we do not understand the nature of her debt, though a debt certainly exists—but Hon. J. Thompson, one of her representatives, says "The state is able to pay all her just debts." Glad of it, Jacob, but no shuffling, my boy. We trust that every man in the U. S. may consider the dishonor of repudiation—a dishonor to himself, and unite upon any reasonable plan to wipe out the foul stain.

And should these states aforesaid, ever be caught in the same predicament again, sell them out and out, LIVE STOCK and ALL

WEST POINT.

In our remarks on West Point military academy, last week, where reference was made to Maj. Dade, we ought to have mentioned COL. MONROE of New York, a member of the last Congress, a most amiable man. Every one recollects him. He was a West Point cadet—is a man of science, and an accomplished gentleman. But there was no blue lights at the Point when he studied.

Our description of the professors, cadets, and chaplain in the last Huntress will be recollected. The institution at that time must have been in its zenith, as will soon appear.

We tarried there over Sunday, and went to church where Rev. Mellvain was to preach. We found the person and the professors in their place when we entered the church, and in a short time the cadets came in, all in uniform each armed with a short sword at his side. But the modesty, the beauty of their demeanour, the easy grace of their motions, and the intelligence depicted in their countenances, was the most ravishing sight we ever saw before or since. True we had seen them on parade, the previous evening, accompanied by a fine band no less enchanting, but the view was more distant. We were now face to face, and though we have visited most, if not all, the seminaries in the U. S. we never saw anything comparable to these cadets. They preserved the decorum of sages during the service.

Meantime the discourse of the divine was no less interesting, eloquent, mild and suasive, with a countenance beaming with holy love and ingenuous piety—take it all in all it was a paradise on earth. May the vengeance of God fall heavy upon the fiends who destroyed so much perfection and goodness!

This was in October, 1825, when we were a stranger—almost unknown in the Atlantic states. In June, 1827, we called at WEST POINT again. But Oh! what a falling off! no one would have known it to be the same. The board of visitors were there, and as our friends were all at the examination, late on parade, Mr. Casins, who kept the mess-house, a kind, gentlemanly man, received us.

Meantime we stepped over to Rev. Mellvain's to deliver to him a volume for which he had subscribed. His residence was but a few steps from the mess-house, we knocked at the door—no one came—repeated—listened—heard plates rattling—knocked again, no answer—looked all round, up and down—saw nothing but Mr. Mallary, of Vermont, looking toward us and laughing. Mr. M. was a member of Congress, and one of the visitors. He was seated under a shade near us, very much at his ease. "Go round to the other door," said Mr. M. We walked round the entire building—found two other doors, and knocked at each, but with no better success, and laying the book on the door-sill gave it up.

It was dark before the officers were off, and calling at the quarters of Col. WORTH, we scarcely knew him to be the same man, and actually asked him "if he was Col. W." "Yes," said he, "I am very busy. I have to go to New York, to-night." He had just taken off his military coat, [which, with his sword, were lying on the table,] and was in the act of putting on another as we entered. He bustled about the room, rolling and unrolling bundles of papers, feeling in his pockets, pulling out scraps of paper, and returning them back again—looking at his watch and went on like a man deranged, taking no notice of us whatever.

If we were surprized at the conduct of of the parson, we were thunderstruck at the change in this once amiable man. With all the manly accomplishments that ever adorned the sex, he had become a brute in his manners, a traitor to his trust—like another Arnold, and we might add, "knave," for he told a falsehood about going to New York. This was the work of the missionaries which struck us at the time, the money Christians.

Next morning we called on GEN. THAYER. Who could have imagined that the still more accomplished Thayer would have hid himself!!! Yes. He had the meanness to hide, we saw him, the door being partly open, dart out at an opposite door.'

We walked on to see a female friend, and finding her unchanged, we mentioned the subject, expressing an opinion at the same time, as to the cause, and asked if we were not right? She nodded an assent. "Right—you are right, wolves have come among us! No one dare to speak above a whisper, and if we refuse to subscribe for tracts and bibles, and all their societies, or utter a word of disaprobation, we should be banished!"

"By whose authority has this tyrannical usage been introduced at WEST POINT?' We asked. "Don't know, dare not say" shook her head!

Subsequently one of the CADETS informed us. "The cadets were swindled out of all their pocket money under one pretence or another, chiefly for religious purposes not a day passed over but applications were made either to build a church or some pious thing."

"At one time an order was attempted to be enforced to stop the band, and for students to lay aside those beautiful and imposing feathers which adorned their caps, and was in part successful because it was OFFENSIVE TO GOD." At THIS time the place—was strewed with tracts. The whole discipline turning to a Presbyterian school! Instead of that sweet innocence which marked the countenance of the cadets, and their fine martial appearance, they skulked along, with eye down, with all the gloom of fanatics.

In the couse of the day it appeared that one of the pious visitors, whether clergyman, or not we cannot say, addressed those students whose time had expired, and were quiting the place. One of those came into a room where some ladies with ourself were sitting. He was a tall, good figure, but pale, and was under strong fanatical excitement. He breathed hard and short, while large drops of perspiration were rolling down his face.

One of the ladies to whom he was known, and had heard his EXAMINATION, (and the address) observed "Mr.——— paid you some flattering compliments upon the score of your—acquirements." "Yes," he replied, "and I hope I shall follow his advice and be faithful TO THE SERVICE OF THE LORD!!!!" If he ever had any sense—common sense, we mean, his intellect was injured, perhaps for ever, and suicide has probably put an end to his career. He was the only one we saw—doubtless, their were more like him.

Whether MR. ADAMS, who WAS THEN PRESIDENT of the U. S. learned the situation of the academy through our account of it, which we published to the letter, or was informed of it through other persons, we are not aware. But we were informed, he sent orders to the principals, to "prohibit the tracts—and money beggars from VISITING THE POINT--that it was not intended for a religious school, and he would not allow the military duties of the institution to be interrupted."

If they went off at all, it was not long before they returned. In fact it is clear from other HORRID CIRCUMSTANCES, we are about to relate, that the officers had no longer either the honesty, or the COURAGE to defend the institution from the inroads of those INSOLENT INVADERS of VIRTUE, PEACE, and ORDER, and the consequence—Alas! what is it? Exactly the same gospel (as these pious gentlemen call it) they have spread thoughout the country, viz: anarchy, vice and crime.

It was some time after this, five or six years perhaps, before we heard anything definite from WEST POINT, when we received a letter containing an account with the cadets of the McKAYS—officers of the Point as sutlers—furnishers, or something of the kind. But which of the gentlemen [for it strikes us there were two of the name, one was PAYMASTER] sold the liquors and other things to the cadets—we cannot say, but it discloses the most extensive swindling that the world can produce! Articles of DRINK—OF ALL kinds, sugar, segars, &c. &c. at a hundred AND A HUNDRED and FIFTY PER CENT, perhaps more, for we have not time to look for the account, which we still have, and once published. It was of such extent as to swallow up the cash of the cadets, these are the gentlemen that are holding conventions to convert the ARMY, and NAVY to christianity!!!

About this time we heard that officers *Thayer*; *Worth*, and the McKays had left West Point—reason not given.

It is said and believed the visiting board entertained those pious plunderers at the Point to raise a revenue "for the Lord" and recruit soldiers for "God's army."

Mr. Ramsay of New York, and Mr. Mallory, of Va. knew what they were about, and yet Congress voted for this den of robbers.

—o—

☞PENSIONS☜

We should like to know how many pensioners there are in VERMONT? Do you take, Hon. H. HALL?

Care of the Human Figure during Infancy.

The beauty of the human figure depends essentially on skillful and careful nursing during infancy. At that delicate period the bones are soft and the joints easily displaced; and, therefore, deformities and dislocations are frequently occasioned, for which no subsequent care or skill can offer any remedy. In passing along the streets of this vast metropolis how continually is the eye offended and the heart pained at the contemplation of objects whose life is rendered miserable by the unpardonable carelessness, or even wanton cruelty, of nurses How often does it happen that accidents, which immediate surgical skill might have remedied, are kept secret from parents merely to screen a domestic from well deserved censure, until they assume a character in which all knowledge is quit unavailing for the purposes of cure. Care is necessary to guard the limbs and vertebræ against heedless and unnatural exertion—as the body may easily [if not actually humped] be stinted and dwarfed in its growth, and limbs misshapen and weakened by too much walking or standing before the bones become sufficiently hardened and consolidated to endure pressure. Whenever fatigue is produced either to the infant or to the nurse, no more rational or beneficial plan can be adopted than the Indian fashion of laying the child on the mat or on the floor, where it may roll about at pleasure, bringing all the muscles and joints into a healthful and natural action.

Dean Swift remarked, with much truth doubtless, that in the establishing of colonies, the French commence with a fort, the Spaniards with a church, and the English with a grog-shop.

In war, steel is better than gold—in life wisdom excels wealth.

A little nonsense, now and then,
Is relished by the wisest men.

The learned differ as much from the ignorant, as the living from the dead.

THROUGH THE AIR.—The London Despatch announces that a machine has been finished in that city for travelling in the air which will go from London to Liverpool, and back, at the rate of eighty miles per hour! What has become of our flying-machine man?

Be this your maxim—still to others do,
As ye would wish that they should do to you

So spend your life, that at its happy close,
You may survey the past with calm repose,
So act through life, that at its closing scene
You may survey the past with soul serene,

—o—

BOOTIFUL POETHRY.

'Tis winter! and no more the breezes
Bus among the budding treeses—
And whilst the boy with ragged trousers
Shivering homeward drives the cowses,
Newly frost-bit are his toeses,
And bless my life, how blue his nose is?

—o—

Literary Property.

The manuscript of 'Robinson Crusoe' ran through thewhole trade and none would print it. The bookseller who at last bought it, cleared 1000 guineas by it 'Burn's Justice' was disposed by its author for a mere trifle, as well as 'Buchan's Domestic Medicine—both of which produced immense incomes. 'The Vicar, of Wakefield,' the most delightful novel in our language, was sold for a few pounds. Dr. Johnson fixed the price of his 'Lives of the Poets' at 200 guineas, by which the bookseller, in the course of a few years, cleared upwards of 25,000l. Tonson and his family rode in their carriages with the profits the 5l epic of Milton. The copyright of Vyse's Spelling Book' sold for 2,000 guineas,—Masonic. Register.

SARAH-NADE

Vake, lady, vake! The moon are nigh;
The twinklin' stars is beamin,'
Vile now and then across the sky,
A meteor are streamin'.

Vake lovely von! the sky are clear—
Refreshin' are the breezes;
It blows my knows while I sits here,
A fiddlin' neath the treases.

Vake Sally dear! the bull frog's note,
Are heard in yonder rushes,
And the varblin' tree-toad swells his throat,
Singin' in them are bushes.

Vake Wenus, vake! the vip poor-vill,
Sits on the rail fence yonder,
While the owl pipes forth his hootin' shrill,
(Vy don't she vake I vonder.)

Softly on the grassy lea,
The moon her beams are pourin';
The stars looks down and vinks at me
(By gum! if Sall arn't snorin'!)

Vake, Sally, vake! and look at me,
Avake, sweet beauty's daughter—
If I'll have you, and you'll have me—
(By George! who threw that water?)

O cruel Sally! thus you slight—
(Here comes the bull-dog now,)
'Bow-wow! Bow-wow!' He's got a bite,
Ge-e-et out! 'Bow wow! Bow wow.'

☞The following beautiful extract we clip from an exchange paper, and think it well worthy a place, and in every way suitable to the times in which we live.—[Catoctin Enterprise.

"THE SUNNY SIDE.—How much more pleasant it is to the pure heart to do good—to kindle the more gentle and noble feelings of our nature, than, by misrepresentations, hints, or dark inuendoes, to break in upon long established friendship, and disturb the good feeling of years of intimacy. In all our associations, commend us to him who ever presents the sunny side of life's picture to our gaze—he who has always a 'pleasant word to speak,' and if ever disposed to fling the mantle of oblivion over the foibles of erring man—such a man we could wear in our 'heart's core—ay, in our heart of hearts.' But from the mischief-maker, whose bosom is filled with a canker worm which knows no pressure except that which torments others 'good Lord deliver us.'

'You accuse me, sir, *of* taking segars out of your overcoat pocket.' In which pocket had you them—the right or the left? They couldn't have been in the *right* pocket.'

'Possibly, you old coon—but I know'd—d well there are none *left*.'

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTES.—It is well remembered that a reward of $500 was offered for the head of John Hancock. When he signed the Declaration of Independence, he did it with a bold hand, in a conspicuous manner, and rose from his seat, pointing to it, and exclaimed, 'there, John Bull can read my name without spectacles—he may double his reward, and I put him at defiance.'

'When I visited Mr. Adams in November, 1818, his hand trembled similar to Stephen Hopkins, the Quaker patriot from Rhode Island, who had been afflicted with a paralytic stroke. Mr. Adams acted as his amanuensis, and asked him if he should sign his name for him He replied, 'No! I will sign it myself—if we are hung for signing it, you shall not be hung for me.'

Mr Adams, then, in imitation of Hopkins, took his pen, clasped his wrist with his left hand, went through the tremulous motion of signing his name, and in the language of Hopkins, emphatically said, 'If my hand trembles, John Bull will find my heart won't!' which Mr Adams said electrified all Congress, and made the most timid firm in their purpose.

A Grand Jury in Indiana have presented the practice of dunning as a nuisance.

OWEN, EVANS & CO. Military and Naval Merchant Tailors, Pennsylvania Avenue, near Fuller's Hotel.

Naval and Military uniform executed in the neatest style.

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—*Printed and published by A. M'Makin and E. Holden, at No. 72, Dock street, corner of Walnut.*

Terms of subscription—$3 per annum, $2 if paid in advance, $1 25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each insertion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisements affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding 10 dollars will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the "Receipts by Mail."

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent and postage accrues, it is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

$100 REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND. For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Diabets or difficulty in making water, and all other unnatural discharges from uretha of either sex.

In no case has this medicine been known to fail, to effect a permanent cure, and too, in the shortest possible time. Should this mediy cine fail to effect a cure where it has been taken according to directions, return the emptatial and get back the money. Why then spend both time and money with such quacknoserums as cannot be depended upon: when u $1, you can purchase a pleasant sure and speedy cure, composed solely of vegetable ingredistance! One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine to equal this compound, or who will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever.

☞For sale in Washington city by Robert Patterson, corner 9th and the Avenue and Charles C. Stott, corner of 7th street and the avenue—and by H. Wade on 7th street, and by J. & W. Young jr.

In Georgetown by John L. Kidwell.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS For sale. Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F CALLAN'S.

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th street

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celer white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled, Kale for Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch and all the best sorts; Melons and Canteloupes—Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red and silve, Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large, Peas, extra early, and late, Pepper, Squash and other, Pumpkins, preminum, Radishes, many sorts, Rhubarb, for Tarts Salsify or Vegetable Oyster—Spinage round and quickly—Squash, every variety, Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower seeds, Bulbous Roots Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly he Dahlas, are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from distance punctually attended to, and Seeds Roots, and plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

JOSEPH NOCK.—(formerly of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Avenue, between 12th and 13th Streets, South side, next door to the Star Coffee House, Washington, D. C. Manufacturer of Patent Trunk, Pad and Other Locks, warranted Security of BRAMAS, and other improved Patents for Banks, Stores, Prisons, Dwelling Houses, with Safety Tumbler Night Latches, and small keys: Secret and Extra Locks, made to order, with the key carried in a Finger-ring, for small as well as for large front door locks.

N. B. Repairing in generel, not only of Locks, but Clocks, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, &c. Also, Polishing or Cleaning of any instruments or machinery of metal, will be neatly and promptly executed.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Penn, avenue between Third and Four-and a-half streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c. made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY MUSEUM.

SELECT AND ORIGINAL GEMS FROM.

Miss Leslie,	— Mr. Arthur,
Miss. Sigourney,	— Mr. Irving,
Miss. Sedgwick,	— Mr. Cooper,
Mrs. Hale,	— Mr. Morris,
Mrs. Stephens,	— Mr. Chandler,
Mrs Loud,	— Mr. Dr. Bird.
Miss H. Gould,	— &c. &c. &c.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

At an early period, will be announced the offer of One thousand dollars, which the Proprietors intend awarding premiums for the best Literary Production, Instructive Stories, Touching and Affecting Descriptions, Essays, Poems, &c., in order to enlist the strongest arry of the best Native Talent in favor of this great Literary Enterprise. It being, in fact, the determination of the proprietor, to leave nothing undone, and to spare no pains, exertions, or expense.

Every subscriber to this paper will receive a copy of Clarke's American Pocket Library, noticed below, without charge, thus rendering the Saturday Museum the most desirable, the most attractive, and the cheapest Family Newspaper that has ever been published in the United States.

TO AGENTS—TERMS COMMISSIONS, &c. Any individual who will take the trouble to procure the names of his frinds, and remit the funds, will be entitled to the commissions which are at present, and will continue to be, until further notice, more liberal by far, than have yet been offered by any Newspaper of real character or merit. A commission of 70 cents will, for the present, be allowed to Agents upon each subscriber.

TERMS.—The Philadelphia Saturday Museum is published every week at two dollars per annum, as usual, in advance, or 3 dollars at the end of the year.

For 20, dollars in current funds, 16 copies of the Newspaper, and 16 copies of the Library, will be forwarded, securely packed, to any part of the United States. 3 copies for 5. Dollars. All orders and communications to be addressed, free of postage, to.

THOS. C. CLARKE & CO.
Saturday Museum,
No 101 Chestnut street, Philadelphia—

We shall be glad to exchange with newspapers that will oblige us by copying the above

TO SUIT THE TIMES—TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFF, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, but he has commenced the above business at No. 6. east of Gadsby's Hotel. Having an experience of four or five years, and a thorough practical knowledge of the manufacture of Tobocco in all its varieties, it may confidently be expected that he will keep constantly on hand the most excellent articles, (and at uncommon low prices too,) in the Tobacco line, imported into this country. He hopes, by a devotedness to his business, to meet with encouragement from a generous public, whom it will be his greatest, desire to please. He has now in store, and for sale, the following choice brands of Tobacco, Cigars, and Snuff;

CIGARS.

Regalia	Principe Perez
Reformers	Principe Delgado
Imperial	Principe Mellina
Cazadores	Havana Legitimo
Rifle	Trabacos Superiore
Industry	Canones
Havana Laflor	La Nouma

Also Cigars of every variety extant.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Bridges's Diamond Jesse Hare's sun cured
Russell & Robertsons Wright's
Holsey's Aold Chop Small Lump of v. brds,

SNUFFS.

President's Mixture	Rappee
Maccaboy	Natchitoches
Congress	snuff Boxes of b, pat.

N. B. The undersigned will do business on the cash system, and consequently will be able to furnish goods at least 25 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in the District. All goods sold by the subscriber as warranted can be returned if not found to be what is represented. W. H. WINTER.

HELP TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—Being a series of calculations, showing the quantity of paper required for any given number of signatures in bookwork, and the number of tokens embraced therein; carried out to an extent embracing the largest jobs. Also, containing similar tables for job work, bills, labels, duplicates of bookwork, &c. by Samuel N. Dickinson, 1 volume of 240 pages, price one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Dec 31 F. TAYLOR.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

Travellers are hereby notified they can procure seats for Wheeling and Pittsburg, by applying at the conductors of the Washington Railroad cars, which will entitle them to precedence upon their arrival at Hancock over all other way-passengers.

Passengers wishing to proceed direct to the West will take the morning train of cars from Washington at 6 o'clock for the Relay House where they can breakfast, and take the Western train for Hancock immediately afterwards.

For further information apply to S. STEPHENIUS, Agent Balt. and Wash. Railroad Co.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S PLAIN AND FANCY SHOE STORE.

Manufactured by Jones Jack.

The undersigned has opened a cheap and fashionable Shoe Store, on Penn. Avenue, nearly opposite Brown's Hotel, between Sixth and Seventh streets, where he will always keep on hand an assortment of Lady's and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of the best manufacture and materials, and of the most fashionable style. Among which are.

MEN'S fine seal, Morocco, and calf boots
Do grain, Calf and Kip welted, do.
Do coarse thick do.
Do Brogans and Monroe do.
Do pumps and Calf . . shoes.
BOYS Boots, Brogans, and dress shoes.
LADIES AND MISSES fine Calf, Seal. and Morocco walking do.
Do Do fine Kid and Gaiters.

All of which the undersigned will sell cheap. Apply as above. JAMES H. BIRCH.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Handy jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking away. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

JOHN PURDON.

STEAMBOAT HOTEL.

The subscriber having taken the large and commodious Hotel on Seventh street, one door rom the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue, facing Centre Market, formerly occupied by John Lloyd, Esq.

Of this long established house, for convenience and comfortable apartments, little need be said. The subscriber, also long known to the Public, is prepared to accommodate boarders and travellers at the shortest notice. His table is plentifully furnished with the best the market affords, prepared by experienced cooks, and attentive servants.

His bar is furnished equal to any in the United States.

JAMES P. GANNON.

December 10, 1843.

DEPOT HOUSE.

This is a new tavern recently opened by MICHAEL McDERMOTT, at that popular stand formerly occupied by Mr. McGuire, immediately opposite the car office, on Pennsylvania Avenue. Mr. McD. has long been known to the public as a successful carriage maker, and a most amiable man.

He has fitted up the house in a neat and commodious style, and solicits a portion of the public patronage. He is prepared to entertain travellers and citizens at the shortest notice. He has a well furnished bar and provided with good beds and stables.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVLLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this place or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for this reason.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. by this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skiltul and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

ALMOS GIVING AWAY GOODS

I have just received from New York a sple d assortment of Lace Goods of all descri ons, which I will sell for one half their valu Edgings. 2 yards for 1 cent, Lisle threa Laces for making capes and collaretts, from to 25 cents per yard. Silk Blond Quilling, cents per yard, worth 6 cents. New style Ribbed Ribbon, only 4 cents per yard. Quillings of all kinds, from 1 cent upwards; Nets for caps from 3 to 50 cents per yard. Brussels Net, 2 yards wide, 37 1-2 cents per yd., worth one Dollar. Ladies' Dress Caps, made in the new style, and well trimmed, only 37 1-2 cents per piece. Newest style of capes, collars, and collaretts of all descriptions, from 12 1-2 cents to one dollar. Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid Gloves, from 25 to 50 cents per pair, with a good assortment of insertings, footings, thread edging, black laces and edgings, &c., very cheap. Also, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, uncommonly cheap. Muslin collars, trimmed with lace, two for a fip, and other articles, too numerous to mention.

Affixed prices and no abatement.

JAMES T: KING.

PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE.

THE subscriber having taken the PERSEVERANCE COFFEE HOUSE, formerly occupied by John Hancock, a few doors south of corner of 6th street and Pennsylvania Avenue, begs leave to inform the Public that his Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider, as in any other establishment in the city—and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, cooked in every and for private families.

WILLIAM BENTER.

NEW GUIDE TO WASHINGTON.

By G. Watterston, Esq—The above work is just published, with a frontispiece of the Statue of Washington by Greenough, and contains every thing relating to the history of Washington, and its progress and improvement since its origin to he citizen and stranger, and is a perfect guide to all its object of curiosity, and to every thing that a stranger would be desirous to make himself acquainted with, while a sojournor in it, or a resident abroad. It gives a true picture of Washington, though not a mere picture book—half its institutions, works of art, &c., are briefly but satisfactorily described. It sketches its usages customs, manners, and religious and moral tone of its society—public buildings, literary, social, and other institutions—its location, the condition of the legal and medical professions, its growth and character of its resident population—gives an abstract of its municipal regulations, civil and criminal courts—duties of the principal executive officers of the General Government, of the committees of Congress, and a great variety of useful, local, and general information which a resident as well as a stranger would be pleased to possess. Among the descriptions of the societies which have been organized in Washington, are two at considerable length, and of great interest—one, of the National Institution, and the other of the Society of Odd Fellows.

The work is printed in a neat and handsome style, of over 200 pages, and for sale at the book-store of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue.

THE HUMAN HAIR is warranted staid or restored, and the head kept free from Dandruff, by the genuine *Oldrige's Balm of Columbia*

Remember the genuine as described below.

This is certified to by several Mayors, Ministers of the Gospel. British Consuls Physicians, and a great number of our most honorable citizens, to be seen where it is sold.

DARING FRAUD.—This article has been imitated by a notorious counterfeiter. Let it never be purchased or used unless it have the name of L. COMSTOCK, or the signature of COMSTOCK & CO. on a splendid wrapper. This is the only external test that will secure the Public from deception.

Apply at the wholesale and retail office No. 2 Fletcher street, near Maiden Lane and Pearl street.

COMSTOCK. & CO.
Wholesale Druggists, New York.

A great variety of the most worthless trash for the hair has sprung upon the sale of this article. This has stood the best 21 years, and rapidly increased in favor

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann Boston;—Henry Mc. Keon, Willings Aley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon Utica. N. Y.;—Mr. T. Mathew McLeod Georgetown, D. C.—Mr. Peter Haynes Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the *U.* S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland than any other work whatever—and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States, It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES.

Of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head, King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhaga or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same disagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregulat action of the Electro-Galvanic fouces in the system—they may all be detected by presure upon the sides of the vertebra and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, stating the manner in which they are to be applied. In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter either in a negative or positive state of electro and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the lare gest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling force of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, seems to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eran cated, and a permanent cure effected, even d cases where all hope of relief from other sourcin is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remer dies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disapp point the confidence reposed in them these symptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work whichacc ompanies it, without the aid of a physician, and can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting orinconvenience.

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In Georgetown by John *L.* Kidwell.

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J. F CALLAN'S.

Drug Store. Corner of E and 7th street

WASHINGTON CITY:

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AMERICAN POCKET LIBRARY, OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, WITH ENGRAVINGS.

CONTAINING one thousand Receipts, Directoins &c., for Agriculture and successful Farming, Health, its preservation; the culture of Flowers, Silk, Sugar Beets, &c., treatment Horses, of Birds, and Stock generally—Poultory, Bees, &c. The management of the Hair, beauy and preservation of the Teeth, with instructions for the ladies in cooking, preserving, pic ling—making ice creams, healthy drinks, &a. Atth Canals, Railroads, Phrenology, time of hlding Elections, Qualifications of Voers, and can immense amount of Political, tatistical, Geographical, and General Information, relating to the General Government, and he various States and Territories of the Union—full returns of the last census, population, resources, &c. of each State—Girard's Will Washington's Farewell Address, Tables of Distances between all Cities, Gold and Silver Coins, and Weights and Measures of all Natons, Laws of Naturalization, Patent Right nd the Constitution of the United States, en ire, with the Amendments, &c.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

From the *United* States Gazette.

There is scarcely a subject which comes into notice in the daily walks of life, but what is here laid down familiarly illustrated. The object of tee compiler eas been to make his book a CLMPLETE VADE MECUM, and in this he has succeeded.

From the Pennsylvania Inquirer & Courier:

A capital little volume, replete with information gleaned from a thousand sources, and of the most AUTHENTIC CHARACTER: The price (50 cents) is exceedingly reasonable;

From the Saturday Chronicle,

We have never seen a volume of the same size embracing any thing like the quanity of useful matter: The work is really a treasure, and should speedily find its way into every family.

Two editions have already been sold: For five dollars enclosed to the publisher, THOMAS C. CLARKE, fifteen copies, in flexible covers, will be securely packed and forwarded by mail to any part of the United States, or two copies for one dollar. Address, post paid,

THOS. C. CLARKE,
101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

TO SUIT THE TIMES—TOBACCO CIGARS, SNUFE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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CIGARS.

Regalia	Principe Perez
Reformers	Principe Delgado
Imperial	Principe Mellina
Cazadores	Havana Legitimo
Rifle	Trabacos Superiore
Industry	Canonas
Havana Laflor	La Nooma

Also Cigars of every variety extant.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

Bridges's Diamond Jesse Hare's sun curred
Russell & Robertsons Wright's
Holsey's Aold Chop Small Lump of v. brds,

SNUFFS.

President's Mixture	Rappee
Maccaboy	Natchitoches
Congress	snuff Boxes of b; paf.

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Dec 31 F. TAYLOR.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

Travellers are hereby notified they can procure seats for Wheeling and Pittsburg, by applying at the conductors of the Washington Railroad cars, which will entitle them to preference upon their arrival at Barcock over all other way passengers.

Passengers wishing to proceed direct to the West will take the morning train of cars from Washington at 6 o'clock for the Relay House where they can breakfast, and take the Western train for Harcock immediately afterwards

For further information apply to S. STEININUS, Agent Balt. and Wash. Railroad Co-

OWEN, EVANS & CO. Military and Naval Merchant Tailors, Pennsylvania Avenue, near Fuller's Hotel.

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